

From snout to vent 27 mm.

Two specimens from the Arfak Mountains at an altitude of 8000 feet.

Hylella longicrus.

Tongue subcircular, slightly nicked. Head as broad as long; snout rounded, scarcely prominent, shorter than orbit; canthus rostralis distinct; loreal region oblique, concave; interorbital space broader than the upper eyelid; tympanum distinct, not quite half the diameter of the eye. Outer fingers half-webbed; toes nearly entirely webbed; disks of fingers as large as the tympanum; subarticular tubercles very feeble. The tibio-tarsal articulation reaches considerably beyond the tip of the snout; tibia three-fifths length of head and body. Skin smooth or finely areolate above; belly and base of lower surface of thighs granulate; throat smooth; no fold across the chest. Green above; flanks, upper surface of thighs, and hands and feet colourless, with green dots or reticulation; a white band from below the eye to the angle of the mouth; throat and belly white.

From snout to vent 33 millim.

Two female specimens—one from Fak Fak, the other from Wendessi.

VIII.—*Further Descriptions of new Freshwater Fishes discovered by Dr. W. J. Ansorge in Portuguese Guinea.*
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BEFORE leaving Portuguese Guinea Dr. Ansorge has sent to the British Museum a further large series of fishes obtained at or near Bafata, among which are representatives of two new species to be added to the six described in the April number of these 'Annals' (vol. vii. p. 373).

Synodontis annectens.

Intermediate between *S. sorex*, Gthr., and *S. clarias*, L. Agreeing with the former in the length of the snout, which is more than half the length of the head and three times the diameter of the eye in the adult, with the latter in the maxillary barbel. Further differs from *S. clarias* in having the spine of the dorsal fin perfectly smooth in front and the serration on the inner side of the pectoral spine much more feeble in the adult.

This *Synodontis* was already represented in the collection of the British Museum by a specimen from Nianimaru, Gambia, presented by the late Mr. J. S. Budgett, to which I have specially alluded in my 'Fishes of the Nile,' p. 379, and which I then felt inclined to regard as a distinct species. Now, with several species before me, obtained by Dr. Anson in the Culufi and Geba Rivers, I feel compelled to bestow a name on the long-snouted specimens, notwithstanding the fact that somewhat similar examples, as regards the proportions of the head, occur in the Nile, according to Vaillant (N. Arch. Mus. viii. 1896, p. 105).

The largest specimen measures 270 mm.

Tilapia brevimanus.

Depth of body $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ times in total length, length of head 3 times. Head twice as long as broad, upper profile convex; snout as long as broad, slightly longer than eye, which is $3\frac{1}{2}$ times in length of head, equals interorbital width, and slightly exceeds depth of præorbital; mouth extending to between nostril and eye; outer teeth moderately large, bifid, 50 to 60 in upper jaw, followed by 4 or 5 regular and well-separated series of smaller tricuspid teeth; 3 series of scales on the cheek, the vertical diameter of the scaly part below the eye $\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ diameter of latter. Gill-rakers short, 13 on lower part of anterior arch. Dorsal XVI 12; spines increasing in length to the last, which measures about $\frac{2}{3}$ length of head; soft portion pointed, produced into a long filament in the male. Anal III 8; third spine longest, as long as last dorsal, soft portion produced like the dorsal. Pectoral a little shorter than head, not reaching vertical of origin of anal. Ventral produced into a long filament, reaching vent or anal. Caudal truncate. Caudal peduncle nearly as long as deep. Scales not denticulate, 31-32 $\frac{3}{11-12}$; lat. lines $\frac{22}{11-12}$. Yellowish olive above, whitish beneath; 8 or 9 dark brown cross-bands on the head and back, not descending to the belly, the first between the eyes; fins olive, dorsal and anal with yellowish spots at the base; a dark basal spot at the origin of the soft dorsal.

Total length 130 mm.

Several specimens from the Geba River.

Distinguished from *T. melanopleura*, A. Dum., by the more elongate form, the shorter pectoral fin, and the larger eye.